IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a contaminated fluid, said contaminated fluid comprising at least one soluble contaminant, the method comprising the steps of:

packing a column with at least one adsorbent material; said adsorbent material [comprising] consisting essentially of a natural cellulose-based material;

passing said contaminated fluid through said packed column where said at least one soluble contaminant is adsorbed onto said cellulose-based material until said cellulose-based material is spent;

removing said spent cellulose-based material; and

composting said spent cellulose-based material to reduce the volume of spent cellulose-based material and degrade and concentrate said at least one adsorbed contaminant.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said cellulose-based material is selected from the group consisting of hay, wood, chips, peat, nut shells and kenaf.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said contaminated fluid is passed through said column by up-flow hydraulics.
 - 4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said composting occurs on-site.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein said cellulose-based material is kenaf fibers.
- 6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said contaminated fluid is selected from the group consisting of contaminated water and air.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said composted material is substantially free from biodegradable contaminants.
- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said contaminants are selected from the group consisting of organic contaminants and inorganic contaminants.

- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein said organic contaminants are selected from the group consisting of TNT, phenols, PCBs, petroleum products, MTBE, chlorinated solvents, and ketones.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 8, wherein said inorganic contaminants are selected from the group consisting of cadmium, chromium, arsenic, mercury, nickel, copper, zinc, lead, nitrate, ammonia and phosphates.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein over 50% of the spent material is reduced.
- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein over 75% of said contaminants in said contaminated fluid is removed.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein over 75% of said contaminants in said contaminated fluid is removed.
- 14. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein non-biodegradable adsorbates within said composted cellulose-based material are formed into a solid matrix.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a contaminated fluid, said contaminated fluid comprising at least one soluble contaminant, said contaminant comprising TNT, the method comprising the steps of:

packing a column with an adsorbent material; said adsorbent material comprising a natural cellulose-based material, said cellulose-based material being kenaf;

passing said contaminated fluid through said packed column where said at least one soluble contaminant is adsorbed onto said cellulose-based material until said cellulose-based material is spent;

removing said spent cellulose-based material; and

composting said spent cellulose-based material to reduce the volume of spent cellulose-based material and degrade and concentrate said at least one adsorbed contaminant.